

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/589,973	06/08/2000	Eric J. Hansen	71189-1300	9893
20915 7	590 02/27/2002			
MCGARRY I			EXAMINER HAMLIN, DERRICK G	
171 MONROE SUITE 600		•		
GRAND RAPI	DS, MI 49503		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1751	4
			DATE MAILED: 02/27/2002	•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•			1=4
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	''' /
	09/589,973	J. WILLIAMS ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Derrick G. Hamlin	1751	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	rith the correspondence addres	is
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a relif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statt. - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a eply within the statutory minimum of thi d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO ute. cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this commu BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)	nication.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08</u>	<u> 3 June 2000</u> .		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ ☐	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	wance except for formal ma er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	ntters, prosecution as to the m D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	erits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application	on.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr	awn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) approved b) c	disapproved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in r	reply to this Office action.		
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	gn priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received in A	pplication No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International B	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		je
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	·		1: 4: 3
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes			псаноп).
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language p 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes 			
Attachment(s)	🗖		
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) c) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) c) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152	
		 	

Art Unit: 1751

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Evaluations of level of ordinary skill in the art requires consideration of factors such as various prior art approaches employed, types of problems encountered in the art, rapidity with which innovations are made, sophistication of technology involved, educational background of those actively working in the field, commercial success, failure of others, and the inventor's educational level.

The "person having ordinary skill" in this art has the capability of understanding the scientific and engineering principles applicable to the claimed invention. The references of record in this case reasonably reflect this level of skill.

Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shindo et al. (5,853,430), and further in view of Ligman (5,555,595) or Sham (5,386,612).

Shindo discloses a method of predissolving a detergent composition, comprising the steps of: a) providing a hand-held container; and b) combining a detergent composition, an indicator and a solvent in the container to form a concentrated detergent solution having a surface tension value of from about 10 dyne/cm to about 50

Art Unit: 1751

dyne/cm, wherein the indicator indicates when the detergent composition is sufficiently dissolved in the solvent (col. 44, lines 49-57). The container and concentrated detergent solution described therein are applicable to many types of cleaning operations, such as cleaning and/or pre-treating surfaces such as carpets and fabrics (col. 3, lines 2-6). The preferred bleach is a preformed peracid bleach and/or a peroxygen bleach (col. 5, lines 32-33). The detergent compositions herein can optionally include one or more detergent materials or other materials for assisting or enhancing cleaning performance, treatment of the substrate to be cleaned, or to modify the aesthetics of the detergent composition, such as perfumes, colorants, dyes, etc. (col. 5, lines 42-46). Peroxohydrates are the most common examples of "hydrogen" peroxide source" materials and include the perborates, percarbonates, perphosphates, and persilicates (col. 15, lines 50-52). Preferred bleach activators include N,N,N'N'tetraacetyl ethylene diamine (TAED) or any of its close relatives including the triacetyl or other unsymmetrical derivatives (col. 21, lines 29-31); additionally esters of an organic acid and ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol or glycerin may be used (col. 25, lines 51-53). Acrylic/maleic-based copolymers may also be used as a preferred component of the dispersing/anti-redeposition agent (col. 31, lines 66-67).

The primary reference is deficient, as it fails to teach a carpet cleaning machine employing the cleaning solution disclosed. The primary reference does indicate that the composition is applicable to many types of cleaning operations for surfaces and that machines may be employed. Therefore, one would be motivated to employ one of the

Page 4

Application/Control Number: 09/589,973

Art Unit: 1751

following carpet cleaning machines to clean a carpet with the carpet cleaning solution of the reference.

Ligman discloses a cleaner unit for carpet and upholstery and the like includes an adjustable power control so that electrical power usage can be set in accordance with available circuit capacity. The cleaner unit includes multiple electrical loads such as a vacuum motor, a pump for delivering a cleaning fluid to a cleaning head or tool, and one or more resistance heaters for heating the cleaning fluid, wherein these loads are adapted for plug-in connection by one or more power cords to a standard domestic power circuit. An ammeter permits the current load to be monitored. In the preferred form, the adjustable power control is associated with one of the resistance heaters and permits the heater current load to be variably set according to the available current capacity of the power circuit. (abstract)

Although the reference fails to teach that the cleaning solution is heated to a specific temperature, it does indicate that the temperature may be adjusted to a desired temperature. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to practice the instantly claimed method using the carpet cleaning solution of Shindo with the carpet cleaner of Ligman.

Sham discloses a vacuum cleaning apparatus is provided which includes a housing having a handle portion and a nozzle portion. A reservoir is defined in the housing for retaining cleaning solution or water, and a heating unit is associated with the reservoir for heating the liquid so as to generate steam for delivery to a flat surface such as a window to be cleaned. A squeegee assembly is mounted to the housing adjacent

Art Unit: 1751

the nozzle portion for wiping the window after liquid has been deposited thereon. A motor driven fan assembly is disposed within the housing in communication with the nozzle portion for drawing excess liquid and debris into the nozzle portion. The nozzle portion defines structure for separating and containing the liquid, which is drawn into the apparatus. (abstract)

Although the reference fails to teach that the cleaning solution is heated to a specific temperature, it does indicate that the solution is steamed and depending on the solvent used the temperature would fall within the claimed ranges. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to practice the instantly claimed method using the carpet cleaning solution of Shindo with the carpet cleaner of Sham.

The remaining references listed on forms 892 and 1449 have been reviewed by the examiner and are considered to be cumulative to or less material than the prior art references relied upon in the rejection above.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Derrick G. Hamlin whose telephone number is (703) 305-0590. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday and alternating Fridays from 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If reasonable attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dr. Yogendra Gupta, can be reached on (703) 308-4708. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 305-3600.

Art Unit: 1751

Page 6

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Derrick G. Hamlin

Derute & Hanh "

YOGENDRA N. GUPTA

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700